

IN THE OIL FIELDS

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OIL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
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| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |
| Crude Oil | 1.10 | Crude Oil | 1.10 |

will discuss the proposed regulations of the bureau of explosives, the vapor tension, etc. in the shipping of natural gasoline. It will be remembered that the proposed regulations were to have been installed in June of this year but a meeting with Col. Dunn resulted in their postponement until February 1, 1922. The Association of Natural Gasoline Manufacturers, in connection with the bureau of mines is making a series of tests to determine whether or not natural vapor tension is too high and a discussion of these tests will be had at this meeting. In addition, other problems of the natural gasoline industry will be discussed and the meeting should bring out a lot of helpful ideas generally. Every manufacturer of natural gasoline in the country is invited to attend.

Making the Best of a Bad Situation

The oil men with but few exceptions are showing remarkably good judgment and are still holding back drilling in wildcat territory or at least where there is no urgent need for drilling as for instance, in order to protect a lease that is about to expire or cannot be renewed.

It is showing the best judgment, and is taking the situation philosophically, and is finding a customer for his oil before drilling in a direction that will not affect the market.

The report printed elsewhere on the oil page, sent out by the Tulsa Petroleum Institute, is heart-breaking, but the chances are it is little too strong when it comes to estimating production. However, it is just as well to keep this as being correct, and stop drilling.

The best part of it all is that oil men are beginning to be more cheerful, and are getting rid of some of the great atmosphere of gloom that has been hovering over the industry like a blanket, and has caused a lot more misery than the situation really justifies. The oil business is getting better. It is the outstanding fact of the situation, and who can say but that the oil business may come in bunches, and then there should be a great revival all round.

Atlantic Petroleum Makes Strong Statement

Atlantic Petroleum corporation statement for the month of August shows a remarkable gain over the previous month in the way of earnings. Reviewing net earnings, aggregated \$337,284.71, as follows: January, \$112,110.25; February, \$127,272.28; March, \$25,520.76; April, \$16,938.86; May, \$77,938.36; June, \$13,737.05; July, \$13,417.47; August, \$44,449.07. Current assets of the company, according to the statement, are \$716,132.72. Total assets, \$1,727,448.47. Current liabilities, aggregated \$126,255.32. Cash on hand and in banks was \$347,493.35.

In view of the curtailment of drilling operations and the general depression in the oil industry, the showing is remarkably based on one dollar oil. Prospects point to better earnings for the month of September and a brighter outlook in general for the company the rest of the present year. The company is on a sound financial basis with many locations to drill on proven acreage and should conditions so warrant, in the immediate future, the company can easily swell its production to meet any proportion.

In 25-16-10, Creek county, Oklahoma, the Atlantic has drilled its No. 1 E. Grayson several feet more in the oil sand and has maintained a production of 900 barrels daily. The well is now eleven feet in the pay and is holding up nicely. This is the company's fifth well on the 25-16-10 section.

In Greenwood county, Kansas, the company is drilling its No. 3 Shambough, location being in the center of north line of northeast quarter of 22-23-13E. It is an offset well to 22-23-13E. It is an offset well to 22-23-13E. It is an offset well to 22-23-13E.

It is drilling its No. 1 creolin in center north line northwest of 21-23-13E. The company has five producers on its block of 1,400 acres in this vicinity, all of which is practically proven.

John W. Leonard in Town

John W. Leonard, president of the Leonard Petroleum company and of the Andes corporation, is in the city visiting his son A. W. Leonard, and Glen T. Braden, and naturally, is in the oil fields. Leonard is a great future oil producing country. Mr. Leonard is one of the greatest oil producers in the United States, and is reported as being one of the wealthiest in the entire list. He is always very welcome here.

Bozeng District

The Selby Oil & Gas Co., has a dry hole at 3,300 feet in No. 6 Botten in the northwest of 11-13-10.

West of Tulsa

The Cooper-Lahman Oil company's No. 1, set for a Wilcox sand test in section 2-19-10, west of Tulsa, found a 10 to 15-barrel production in the Wilcox sand at 11-13-10. This is being cased off and the drilling will be continued.

Indications thus far show that this well is drilling on a zone in the sand, and it is hoped that development and production in the deeper sands will be realized.

Natural Gasoline

Manufacturers Meet Oct. 5th. A meeting of natural gasoline manufacturers of Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas has been called for Wednesday, October 5, at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, Tulsa. The meeting is at the instance of the Association of Natural Gasoline Manufacturers.

OIL AND GAS

WANTED. High class production property. From 100 to 2,000 barrels; Oklahoma or Kansas. Do business only with owners. Address, R. F. Germain, 218 Robinson building, Tulsa, Okla.—Advt.

Will furnish casing, rig, tools and drill a well for an equitable interest in good looking territory on full description with flat proposition. If terms seem reasonable address, Plover Drilling company, Box 517, Bartlesville, Okla.—Advt.

Wanted—Small block of acreage in shallow field on drilling contract. Address Box 1727, Tulsa, Okla.

barrels in June and 35,682,258 barrels in July, 1920. The excess of domestic production over the indicated domestic consumption was 515,052 barrels in July, 1920. 51 barrels in June and 3,519,747 barrels in July, 1920.

Production and Wells. Domestic production of crude oil totaled 46,235,000 barrels, a daily average of 1,397,677 barrels a day, compared with 40,412,000 barrels a day average of 1,247,667 barrels a day in July 1920. There were 1,137 wells during wells completed in July, against 1,470 in June and 1,810 in July, 1920. Producing oil wells completed out of the total in July totaled 1,081; in June 1,294 and in July, 1920, 1,859.

Imports. Imports of all oil into the United States in July totaled 3,363,311 barrels, a daily average of 282,773 barrels in June, 10,480,254 barrels, a daily average of 349,342 barrels in July, 1920, 4,583,100 barrels, a daily average of 321,070 barrels.

Pipe Line Crude Oil Stocks. Pipe line and tank farm crude oil stocks as of July 31, 1921, totaled 258,859,000 barrels, an increase of 7,920,000 barrels over stocks at the end of June, while June stocks in July, 1920, 2,725,000 barrels over the preceding month.

Gasoline. Production of gasoline in July was 2,951,472 barrels, in June, 2,842,295 barrels, and in July, 1920, 10,843,423 barrels. Stocks July 31, were 16,291,350 barrels; June 30, 17,872,447 barrels and July, 1920, 16,439,954 barrels. Exports in July were 790,437 barrels; in June, 921,958 barrels and in July, 1920, 1,262,419 barrels. The indicated domestic consumption of gasoline in July was 10,572,192 barrels; in June, 10,421,348 barrels and in July, 1920, 10,279,353 barrels.

Kerosene. Production of kerosene in July was 3,902,986 barrels; in June, 3,732,311 barrels, and in July, 1920, 4,100,322 barrels. Stocks July 31, were 9,814,328 barrels; June 30, 10,358,493 barrels and July, 1920, 9,782,218 barrels. Exports in July were 961,328 barrels; in June, 1,236,713 barrels, and in July, 1920, 1,401,673 barrels. The indicated domestic consumption of kerosene in July was 2,945,226 barrels; in June, 2,949,428 barrels and in July, 1920, 2,948,418 barrels.

Gas and Fuel Oil. Production of gas and fuel oil in July was 19,224,485 barrels; in June, 19,675,125 barrels, and in July, 1920, 17,882,509 barrels. Stocks July 31, were 30,224,359 barrels; June 30, 29,730,697 barrels and July, 1920, 15,598,864 barrels. Exports in July were 1,837,727 barrels; in June, 1,233,677 barrels and in July, 1920, 9,944,270 barrels. The indicated domestic consumption of gas and fuel oil in July was 16,444,587 barrels; in June, 15,327,356 barrels and in July, 1920, 18,327,356 barrels.

Lubricating Oil. Production of lubricating oil in July was 1,502,310 barrels; in June, 1,502,310 barrels, and in July, 1920, 1,502,310 barrels. Stocks July 31, were 6,158,655 barrels; in June 20, 6,158,655 barrels and in July, 1920, 6,158,655 barrels. Exports in July were 422,778 barrels; in June, 364,822 barrels and in July, 1920, 677,948 barrels. The indicated domestic consumption of lubricating oil in July was 1,155,350 barrels; in June, 1,155,350 barrels, and in July, 1920, 1,155,350 barrels. All figures are in barrels of 42 gallons.

Three Wildcat Locations on Mexican Properties by Marland

Special to The World, PONCA CITY, Okla., Sept. 24.—Three locations on the company's Mexican properties have been recommended thus far by the geological force which the Marland Oil company has maintained in Mexico during the past year. This is an official announcement by Earl Oliver of this city, vice president and general manager of the Marland holdings in Mexico. These three locations are as follows:

1.—A location about 10 miles west of Panue in a vicinity where there are numerous seeps and which is in the area of a projected line of faulting where it intersects the Elano fault.

2.—A location on the Coco anti-cline.

3.—A location on the Rodriguez anti-cline.

Mr. Oliver declares that no development has as yet been started for the reason that the geological examinations, which resulted in the above recommendations, were not completed prior to the beginning of the rainy season now prevailing in that portion of Mexico. This season begins in June and continues until November.

During this period no new work is started unless the material and equipment are on the ground ahead of time, and Mr. Oliver says this necessitates a delay in the commencement of development until the rainy season ends.

"If political and economic conditions permit," says Mr. Oliver, "development beginning at that time is planned. It will be the policy of the company."

Production and Consumption of Petroleum, Excess and Annual Rate of Excess of Production and Consumption.

| | (a) June, 1921 | (b) July, 1921 | (c) June, 1920 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Domestic crude oil production | 46,235,000 | 40,412,000 | 35,205,000 |
| Imports, all oil | 16,480,254 | 8,569,343 | 6,852,166 |
| Total production and imports | 62,715,254 | 48,981,343 | 42,057,166 |
| Domestic consumption | 61,158,920 | 57,194,440 | 53,195,850 |
| Excess of production and imports over consumption | 1,556,334 | 1,786,903 | 8,861,316 |
| Annual rate of excess production and imports over consumption | 1,556,334 | 1,786,903 | 8,861,316 |
| Annual rate of excess production and imports over consumption | 1,556,334 | 1,786,903 | 8,861,316 |

(a) Revised, (d) Denotes deficit.

The annual rate of excess consumption over production of petroleum, west of the Rockies was 730 barrels in July, while there was an annual rate of excess production over consumption of 16,787,475 barrels in July, 1920, 15,460,182 barrels in July, 1920. In California the annual rate of excess production in July was 23,725,300 barrels and in June 24,150,225 barrels. In 1920 there was an excess of consumption over production in California at the annual rate of 18,597,165 barrels.

Exports and Indicated Domestic Consumption. Exports of all petroleum to foreign countries and to noncontiguous territories of the United States totaled 1,530,672 barrels in July, 1921, 1,530,672 barrels in June and 1,530,672 barrels in July, 1920. Fuel oil laden on vessels engaged in foreign trade amounted to 1,432,513 barrels in July, 1921, 1,432,513 barrels in June and 1,432,513 barrels in July, 1920. The indicated domestic consumption of petroleum and liquid products was 59,514,405 barrels in July, 54,541,514 barrels in June and 53,682,258 barrels in July, 1920.

Location of the Leases. The leases in Mexico were obtained by E. W. Marland during his trip there in the early part of 1920 and at an expenditure to June 30, 1921, of \$1,066,165. The location is CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

With the Oil Men

A. L. Hansse, who has been looking after the oil production for a small company in the El Dorado, Arkansas, field, is in the city, and says that the production over there is about 60,000 barrels a day right now, with two or three new refineries building and three operating. He says that there were 281 wells drilled Monday last, which is certainly some drilling.

J. I. Gillespie is in the city from El Dorado, Arkansas, where he is making a lot of good money, which comes, as he knows the oil game from start to finish.

C. I. Larson, formerly of this city, who is in charge of the Pine Bluff Refining company at El Dorado, has made several big money bets. His report, as Mr. Gillespie is a great hunter. He shows them all how to play the game whenever an opportunity comes, as he knows the oil game from start to finish.

John T. White has organized the White Petroleum Production company and has taken offices in the new Petroleum building, and will handle a full line of refined products. Mr. White's well-known ability insures success in his new venture.

Thomas M. Galey and John E. Wells of Independence, Kans., were in the city yesterday, came to Tulsa to get the real dope on the situation and are going back at least better satisfied than when I came here," said Mr. Galey, whose company is now in the hands of Galey & Galey, the original pioneer oil people of the Mid-Continent field. Mr. Galey has been driving in the northwest during the summer and is feeling pretty confident of his outdoor experience.

Barney Parson, who has been associated with the Gantz-Parson company in the El Dorado field, is in Tulsa, his home town, after a sale to the Magnolia which brought \$1,000,000 to the exchequer of Mr. Parson and his associates. The deal was about 2,100 barrels of oil and 1,100 acres of leases in the transfer. One-half of which was owned by the Coline oil company, (Santa Fe railroad) which did not sell, but is producing oil and selling a share of the same to the independent refiners in southwest Oklahoma.

Barney Herrigan, well known in oil circles as the man who can always bring a smile, is home for the week-end, having been putting in the summer in the Duncan field, where he is meeting with good success, and has built up a nice production. One of his latest witticisms is, "If you see a man who wants to do nothing, bid him to get a whitewash brush and whitewash an elephant."

J. S. Mellon, with the Dunn Manufacturing company, is in Tulsa on his way home from a trip through Europe, including Roumania. His experiences in Roumania and abroad, including his experiences in Roumania, have been a great success, and he has brought back a lot of good things. He is now in Tulsa, and is looking for a good place to set up a new business. He is now in Tulsa, and is looking for a good place to set up a new business.

Last Week in Oklahoma Oil Fields

Including reports up to Saturday Night.

The past week in the Oklahoma fields was featured by the large number of new operations being started. This renewal of activity has resulted from the discovery of several new oil pools in the past few weeks, and a number of companies formerly completely shut down, have been forced to start work drilling, owing to offset producers. By the starting of these new drilling operations, operators are increasing the danger of pre-empting the present over-production situation as the figures compiled by the United States Geological survey for the week ending September 17 show a small increase in the production of this state as well as the Mid-Continent field, and it is certainly no time to pass and development campaigns. The conditions in the oil industry have not changed in the last few weeks, and it is not likely that any over-enthusiasm will be shown, as all indications point to the fact that the improvement in all industries in the United States will be gradual.

New Pools Still Hold Interest. The three new oil pools for Oklahoma, which were discovered in the previous weeks, still hold the center of interest, as the trend of production in all of them is still undetermined. Many new operations are being started, and it is doubtful the next month will spell their fate.

The western extension well of the Lyons Petroleum company and the Northland company, which were drilled in the past week, have been completed as a 1,200-barrel producer. This operation, being the No. 3 Barnett located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The second well in the new Kew field pool in 23-16-10 owned by M. J. and M. J. located in the northwest corner of the southeast of the section as drilled in the past week, is reported to be holding up well and to be making an estimated production of 800 barrels per day.

The No. 2 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the third well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 3 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the fourth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 4 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the fifth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 5 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the sixth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 6 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the seventh well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 7 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the eighth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 8 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the ninth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 9 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the tenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 10 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the eleventh well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 11 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twelfth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 12 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the thirteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 13 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the fourteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 14 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the fifteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 15 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the sixteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 16 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the seventeenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 17 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the eighteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 18 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the nineteenth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 19 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twentieth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 20 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twenty-first well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 21 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twenty-second well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 22 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twenty-third well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 23 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twenty-fourth well of the new Kew field pool in the Morris district, was drilled two feet deeper in the sand and found the oil at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand. The original well of this pool, being the No. 1 of the Lyons Petroleum company, located in the northwest corner of the northwest of 25-11-10, is a quarter mile west of the other producers, and found the sand at 2,514 feet, finding the oil at 2,500 feet and below. Drilled seven feet in the oil sand.

The No. 24 of the Lyons Petroleum company, the twenty